

costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, three forming a triangle in dorsal area before middle, a small group of black specks in disc beyond middle, and two others posteriorly; a small oblique indistinct dark grey spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, a larger one in middle, a small mark beyond this, an oblique dark grey mark at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a small spot towards apex; a small dark grey spot on tornus: cilia light grey. Hindwings light greyish, anterior half hyaline, veins dark grey, apex and termen suffused grey; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath with blackish streak on basal $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa, and one from base to middle of disc. Hindwings beneath with blackish subcostal and submedian streaks to middle, and one in subdorsal fold.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, July (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria binummulata, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi second joint grey, with moderate anterior and probably also posterior tuft (damaged), terminal joint whitish with basal, submedian, and suprmedian grey rings. Thorax pale grey sprinkled whitish, shoulders suffused dark grey. Forewings 7 and 8 out of 6; grey speckled whitish; a black dot towards costa near base; a semioval black spot on middle of costa, two superposed suboval black spots in disc slightly before this, and a few black scales between these and dorsum; an erect darker grey spot somewhat mixed black from dorsum before tornus, and a transverse darker grey spot in disc beyond this: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Weenen, December (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria isopogon, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with whorled scales forming two long rough projecting dark grey tufts with apical edge whitish, terminal joint longer than second, with broad median area suffused dark grey and roughened posteriorly. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; 6 separate; grey with slight yellowish tinge, disc sprinkled white towards base; an elongate black dot beneath costa near base; a fusiform dark fuscous streak extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, trisected by two fine oblique white strigulae, preceded by a similar strigula and followed by a white dot; first white strigula within costal blotch extended to middle of disc, preceded there by some darker suffusion and a dark fuscous tuft, a white and dark fuscous tuft on fold nearly beneath this; longitudinal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion from these tufts to a similar apical patch, upper marked with a black dot (second discal stigma), an irregular series of white specks crossing wing at this point, some scattered white scales towards apex: cilia grey, towards base darker-sprinkled. Hindwings subhyaline grey, veins and terminal edge suffused darker grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Belke, April (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearest *ericta*.

Chelaria antiastis, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head whitish, crown sometimes sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with two equal separate tufts, each with a blackish band, terminal joint much longer, with two confluent anterior thickenings of blackish scales occupying all except base and tip. Thorax whitish, slightly or generally mixed light grey. Forewings narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; white, variably irrorated grey; a suffused dark fuscous streak along median third of costa, cut by two indistinct whitish strigulae, median section longest; several slight white tufts irregularly placed in disc, preceded by slight dark fuscous irroration; two small dark fuscous spots sometimes enveloped in brown suffusion on costa towards apex; an erect mark of dark fuscous or blackish irroration from tornus, sometimes thickened and suffused brown at origin; a slender terminal streak of dark fuscous irroration hardly reaching this: cilia grey-whitish barred dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled, veins suffused dark grey; cilia grey.

ANDAMANS, Port Blair, June, October (*Ferrar*); 2 ex. Also allied to *ericta*.

Chelaria cymoptila, n. sp.

♂. 10-13 mm. Head white, crown sometimes sprinkled grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey with moderate triangular projecting tuft, apical edge white, terminal joint with three dark fuscous rings. Thorax grey speckled white, shoulders suffused darker. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey speckled whitish, more or less tinged yellow-brownish posteriorly, some scattered black scales; several raised tufts along costa, preceded by blackish scales; some black partly raised dots, viz. one on fold before middle and one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, these representing stigmata and sometimes large, two on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, one just above tornus, and one near termen beneath apex: cilia light brownish-grey. Hindwings subhyaline pale grey, veins and terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia light grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, September (*Newcome*); BOMBAY, Karwar, September (*Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to *phacelota*.

Chelaria zesticopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed darker. Palpi dark grey slightly speckled whitish, second joint thickened with dense scales, without tuft, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense rough scales posteriorly except extreme tip. Forewings 6 separate; dark grey, tips of scales minutely whitish: small cloudy blackish-grey spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$, latter sometimes emitting a short very oblique black striga, an elongate spot on middle of costa, and four or five small spots on costa posteriorly; stigmata black, raised, sometimes accompanied by a few white specks, plical slightly before first discal, preceded by some whitish

raised scales, irregularly scattered black scales in disc; an acutely angulated lighter subterminal line edged with darker suffusion sometimes perceptible: cilia grey, base obscurely spotted darker. Hindwings grey, anteriorly thinly scaled and bluish-tinged; cilia light grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, Fort Davis, 5000–8000 feet; NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet; April to July, October, November; 16 ex.

BUCOLARCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, straight, porrected, second joint with appressed scales beneath, above triangularly scaled with rough projecting scales diminishing to apex, terminal joint very short, porrected, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 5 parallel, 6 closely approximated to 7 towards base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings almost 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen beneath apex slightly bisinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs by neuration to the *Chelaria* group, but the palpi are quite peculiar in the family.

Bucolarcha geodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–16 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, finely speckled white. Palpi fuscous, upper edge speckled white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark brown, slightly speckled whitish, dorsal half suffused grey: cilia fuscous speckled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia fuscous, base pale.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from larva feeding in pod of *Acacia catechu* (*Fletcher*); COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, December (*Newcome*); NATAL, Weenen, November (*Thomasset*); 3 ex. Probably the species is native in India, and has been introduced into Africa with its food-plant.

Holcopogon scioneura, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, face white. Palpi second joint pale grey, apical edge white, terminal joint white mixed pale grey. Antennæ light grey, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather narrow (narrower than in *bubulcella*), apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 absent; whitish sprinkled light grey, appearing grey-whitish; an undefined median streak of grey suffusion from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$, some fuscous sprinkling from this along fold; discal stigmata forming small elongate spots of blackish irroration, slight streaks of fuscous irroration along upper edge of cell between these, and along veins between this and costa: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

SUDAN, Sinkat, October (*H. B. Johnston*); 1 ex.

Symmoca thyrota, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, shoulders blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; markings blackish; a suboval spot on base of costa, a subbasal dot almost on dorsum, a dot representing first discal stigma, a short inwards-oblique streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, an erect fasciate streak from dorsum towards tornus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, and 3 or 4 marginal dots round apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous.

SUDAN, Wad Medani, September (*H. B. Johnston*); 1 ex. Nearest *stesichora*; this group of the genus is characteristic of India.

Symmoca oxycryptis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a small blackish spot on dorsum obliquely before second discal: cilia grey, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute; grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Bhatkal, March (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Symmoca amblycryptis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey; stigmata forming small blackish spots, plical beneath first discal, a cloudy blackish spot on dorsum almost beneath second discal: cilia light grey, towards base ochreous-tinged and slightly sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate, obtuse-pointed; grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Sirsi, March (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Tisis isoplasta, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head grey, face suffused ochreous-yellowish, second joint somewhat roughened beneath (terminal joint broken). Antennæ dark grey. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, slightly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; orange-yellow; costa narrowly grey towards base: cilia ochreous-yellowish, a grey basal shade round apex. Hindwings 4 and 5 out of 3; grey; a streak of pale yellowish suffusion beneath costa from base to end of cell; cilia pale greyish, suffused whitish-yellowish towards base (injured).

JAVA; 1 ex.

HYPOCHASMIA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, slender, smooth, recurved, terminal joint ♂ much shorter than second, moderate, ♀ very slender, as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, narrowed posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen not sinuate, cilia 2; 2 from near base, 3 and 5 connate from angle, 4 absent, cell open, 6 absent.

Probably allied to *Mnesteria*.

Hypochasmia cirrhocrena, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous; a narrow irregular yellowish subcostal streak from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$, tending to form branches posteriorly, but in one good ♂ wholly absent: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; ♂ with a median fringe of long hairs from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ directed downwards and reaching a slender irregular pale ochreous subdorsal streak, terminating in an elongate infuscated spot on fold before preflexus; cilia pale greyish.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August, December, January (*Newcome*); 4 ex.

Heteralcis bathroptila, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and apex of second clothed posteriorly with long fine projecting whitish hairs. Forewings very elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 connate; ochreous-yellow; a large basal tuft of erect yellow-whitish scales; markings obscure, ill-defined, yellow-whitish, viz., a broad fascia towards base, a broad postmedian fascia interrupted in middle, and an S-shaped streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings 5 developed, 6 to costa; yellow-whitish; cilia whitish.

ASSAM, Margherita; 2 ex.

Frisilia sejuncta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous or whitish-fuscous, central line of crown darker fuscous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, ♀ with apex of second joint whitish and terminal joint whitish with anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded or nearly straight, oblique; light brownish, sprinkled dark fuscous; costa suffused dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata blackish, first moderate, dot-like, second forming a transverse-linear mark, in ♂ these resting on more or less dark fuscous suffusion extending over dorsal third of wing, darkest and best-defined anteriorly; some dark fuscous suffusion along upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-

ochreous, two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyer subbasal shade.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, Poona, November to February (*Maxwell*); CEYLON, Peradeniya, January (*Green*); 6 ex.

Athrinacia psephophragma, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa straight, towards apex strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purplish-bronze; four narrow irregular ochreous-orange transverse fasciæ, each containing 2 or 3 small variable dark fuscous spots, first three at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first sometimes not reaching costa, second with dorsal half blackish except margins, in one example an orange-ringed dark fuscous discal dot between second and third, fourth marginal round apex and termen, containing 3 small dark fuscous spots on termen: cilia ochreous-orange. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 3 ex.

Homaloxestis xanthocharis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light violet-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; uniform light violet-fuscous: cilia greyish-ochreous, towards tips grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; in ♂ a very large expansible ochreous-yellowish hairpencil from base of dorsum beneath lying alongside abdomen and reaching its apex; cilia pale grey.

ANDAMANS, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, April (*Ferrar*); 2 ex.

Homaloxestis alopecopa, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax ferruginous-brownish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; ferruginous-brown; a small dark fuscous transverse spot on end of cell: cilia ferruginous-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, May; 1 ex.

Homaloxestis trichopla, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax yellow-grey-whitish. Palpi very long, whitish, anterior edge grey, terminal joint with short fine loose whitish hairs posteriorly. Antennæ whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; light fuscous, tinged yellowish near base: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous; dorsal area from $\frac{1}{4}$ clothed with appressed ochreous-yellowish hairs; a downwards-directed fringe of short hairs from median part of disc above this; cilia pale ochreous.

ASSAM, Khasis, November; 1 ex. Probably allied to *cribanota*.

Homaloxestis horochlora, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face and orbits ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; uniform rather dark fuscous; costa slenderly whitish-ochreous from base to apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, July (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearest *perichlora* from Borneo.

Homaloxestis corythota, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face, palpi, and antennæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently marked, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2-5 nearly approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; dark fuscous: cilia grey (injured). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath (♂) with long curved pale ochreous-greyish hairpencil from dorsum beyond middle curved up beyond end of cell.

KANARA, Sirsi, March (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *endocoma*.

Crocantes phoenoteles, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head silvery-whitish, sides of face marked crimson. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint crimson except towards apex laterally, anterior edge of terminal joint crimson. Antennæ pale yellowish, becoming white towards apex. Thorax whitish, shoulders and two dorsal stripes crimson. Middle and posterior legs whitish, apex of tibiæ crimson. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate with stalk, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from beyond middle; crimson-rose: cilia light yellow, on tornus and towards base on lower part of termen rosy. Hindwings pale rosy; cilia whitish-yellowish, basal third pale rosy.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R.; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *rhodantha*, but differs from this and other allied species in the crimson apex of tibiæ, which in them are wholly whitish.

Crocantes symmochlopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face pale yellowish. Palpi light orange, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; deep reddish-orange; veins marked irregular black lines or streaks not reaching margins, on basal $\frac{2}{5}$ merged in a broad irregular black median streak, connected on end of cell by a black bar, and terminated posteriorly by a nearly straight transverse black streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ nearly or quite reaching dorsum before tornus; a slender black marginal streak round apex and termen: cilia dark purplish-grey, base, tips, and a fine faint median line whitish. Hindwings deep reddish-orange, veins marked irregular

black lines; an oblique black bar on end of cell; three rounded black blotches occupying upper half of termen (above proflexus), two upper sometimes confluent near margin; cilia as in forewings.

NEW IRELAND, December (*Eichhorn*); 4 ex. Allied to *pyrochorda*.

Crocantbes triglenopa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, face pale yellowish. Palpi light orange, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings as in *symmochlopa*; reddish-orange; veins marked irregular black lines, not reaching margins, posteriorly terminated by a straight black streak from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ not reaching tornus, or some not reaching this; a slender black marginal streak round apex and termen: cilia dark purplish-grey, base, tips, and a fine faint median line grey-whitish. Hindwings upper part of termen more oblique than in *symmochlopa*; reddish-orange; veins marked fine black lines not reaching margin; three rounded black separate blotches occupying upper half of termen; cilia as in forewings, but tips broadly pale brassy-yellowish.

NEW HANOVER, March (*Meek*); 2 ex. Closely allied to *symmochlopa*, but quite distinct.

*Crocantbes heliograpt*a, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint much longer, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ much over 1, pale ochreous, becoming white on apical third. Thorax purple-blackish, anterior margin and two posterior spots ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate with stalk, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from beyond middle; deep reddish-orange; markings black; two irregular transverse streaks towards base, a third about $\frac{2}{5}$, its lower portion enlarged into a spot, first discal stigma between second and third of these, plical forming a projection on posterior edge of second, second discal a transverse spot near beyond third; an irregular transverse line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to a small dorsal spot before tornus, slightly indented in middle; a triangular apical and terminal patch, its edge near and parallel to preceding: cilia blackish, on upper half of termen and two costal spots pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings deep reddish-orange; markings black; a basal spot, a dot in disc beyond this, a transverse discal spot at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a larger irregular transverse spot beneath this nearly reaching margin; an irregular sinuate transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$; two confluent round spots and dot below them on upper part of termen: cilia blackish, on dorsum orange, two pale ochreous-yellow spots on upper part of termen.

NEW GUINEA, Dampier Is., February (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A very distinct form, nearest *pyrochorda*.

Crocantbes thalamectis, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, antennæ whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint white anteriorly, terminal joint (♂) thickened with long appressed hairs extending to apex, whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ light fuscous externally. Thorax dark fuscous mixed whitish. Posterior tibiæ dark grey on basal $\frac{4}{5}$, remainder and tarsi white. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate with stalk, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle; dark fuscous; markings ochreous-white; some irregular marbling on base of costa; a semioval spot on middle of costa, two confluent irregular rings touching this beneath, and a third larger connecting them with dorsum; a small wedged-shaped spot on costa towards apex, connected by a line of a few scattered scales with tornus: cilia dark grey, on termen whitish with two broad dark grey shades. Hindwings dark grey; two large and two or three small whitish rings irregularly placed in disc, and a whitish line from end of posterior large ring to before proflexus; cilia grey, on upper part of termen mixed whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paraviciini). A peculiar form of the genus.

HETERODERCES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, rather stout, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 2-5 equidistant, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia nearly 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *oxylitha* Meyr. Allied to *Homaloxestis*.

Heteroderces oxylitha, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ pale ochreous finely ringed white. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light brownish-ochreous, bases of scales tinged whitish; base of costa suffused dark fuscous; stigmata black, first discal forming an oval spot touching a dot before it, plical linear, obliquely before first discal, second discal moderate, tending to be linear; an elongate mark of dark fuscous suffusion on costa above second discal; veins posteriorly tending to be streaked fuscous; some small black angular dots on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, March, April; 2 ex.

Heterodermes paeta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ white, a narrow fuscous subapical band. Palpi white, sprinkled grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, faintly irrorated greyish, some minute scattered black specks; costal edge black at base; discal stigmata black, first small, second rather large, round, a rather large black dot below and rather obliquely before it: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Trincomali, June (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera cratophanes, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head shining purple-fuscous, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ ochreous-yellow ringed dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, shoulders whitish-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey, apex light yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark fuscous, irrorated ochreous-whitish; a short suffused whitish-ochreous streak from base beneath costa; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous; costal edge tinged ochreous-yellow from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex: cilia purplish-fuscous, base ochreous-yellowish within a fulvous antemedian shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia purplish-grey, base light ochreous-yellowish.

COCHIN-CHINA, Cape St. Jacques; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Lecithocera carcinopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous; first discal stigma formed of one or two dark fuscous specks, second forming a small irregular blackish spot, a similar spot on dorsum beneath it: cilia ochreous-whitish, base sprinkled dark fuscous, a grey antemedian and fainter postmedian shade. Hindwings 4 absent; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

KANARA, Sirsi, February (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *omphacias*.

Lecithocera goniometra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax whitish-ochreous, orbits fuscous except above. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint light fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa moderately arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to below apex; whitish-ochreous; a short dark fuscous streak on base of costa; discal

stigmata black, second larger, an additional black dot beneath this on lower angle of cell; 3 or 4 moderate grey dots on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia grey-whitish, base whitish-ochreous.

PHILIPPINES, Los Baños (*Baker*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera phratriastis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged grey except apex. Antennæ light greyish, scape whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; pale ochreous, some faint light brownish speckling; stigmata blackish, first discal small, second larger, transverse, plical reduced to 2 or 3 specks beneath first discal, a small cloudy dark fuscous subdorsal spot beneath second discal; some minute dark fuscous terminal specks: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous; 3 and 4 very long-stalked.

CEYLON, Madulsima, May (*Vaughan*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera baeopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint greyish except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed dark grey. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 connate with stalk of 7 and 8, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous speckled grey; stigmata black, first discal and plical very small, plical hardly posterior, second discal moderate, a similar dot just above dorsum rather before it; some small ill-defined blackish terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, a few fuscous specks. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera crypsigenes, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head light fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; fuscous speckled darker; discal stigmata small, obscure, dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Patipola, April (*Pole*); 1 ex. Perhaps near *neosticta*.

Lecithocera spirochlora, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, second joint with rough projecting

scales anteriorly towards apex, dark fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 absent; pale ochreous, thinly scattered dark fuscous scales; some ochreous-whitish suffusion towards costa anteriorly, base of costal edge black; discal stigmata small, black; some slight fuscous irroration towards termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings 4 absent; whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January (*Pole*); 1 ex. A distinct form.

Lecithocera stomobapta, n. sp.

♀. 12-14 mm. Head fuscous, face and upper orbits whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-yellow, terminal joint fuscous except apex and sometimes base. Antennæ fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous, bases of scales pale or whitish; stigmata forming suffused roundish dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat before first discal, sometimes confluent with it, sometimes an additional spot beneath and confluent with second discal; an ochreous-whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes somewhat extended along edge: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia light grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); BOMBAY, Dharwar (*Maxwell*); June, August, February, 5 ex. Perhaps allied to *contracta*.

Lecithocera crocosema, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head violet-fuscous, face pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi normal, pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; purple-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous and slightly sprinkled whitish; stigmata forming small obscure cloudy blackish spots, plical slightly before first discal: an elongate suffused light ochreous-yellowish mark on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia dark purplish-grey, lighter on tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

♂. 13-14 mm. Palpi much modified, straight, porrected or drooping, second joint thickened with scales, with large and very long expansible tuft of yellowish hairs from base beneath, but capable of spreading up above apex, and apical tuft of projecting expansible blackish scales above, terminal joint shorter, thickened, rough-scaled above except apex. Middle tibiæ beneath with long expansible brush tuft of ochreous-yellowish hairscales; posterior tibiæ above with very long expansible brush-tuft of ochreous-yellowish hairs.

ANDAMANS, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, May (*Ferrar*); 7 ex. (4 ♂, 3 ♀). Perhaps in no other species has the ♂ a more extensive assortment of large scent-tufts.

Lecithocera squamifera, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi second joint rather dark fuscous, tip whitish, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, at about $\frac{1}{5}$ slightly sinuate with thickened tuft of grey scales above. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, pale ochreous, from beneath origin of genitalia two large expansible tufts of whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 9 connate with stalk; fuscous, sprinkled darker; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, second forming upper end of a slender transverse mark on end of cell: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather near and parallel; grey, veins darker; cilia light grey.

NEW HANOVER, March (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera autodyas, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax light lilac-ochreous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; lilac-ochreous; discal stigmata blackish, first rather small, second transverse; minute dark fuscous terminal dots on veins: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

NEW IRELAND, January (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Perhaps allied to *cyamitis*. I note here that *distigmatella* Zell., which I have not identified, but hitherto conjecturally referred to *Lecithocera*, cannot belong to that genus; it has strongly ciliated antennæ, hindwings much broader than forewings, and traces of a pale angulated posterior shade of forewings; I am unable to refer it to any genus known to me.

Cophomantis osphrantica, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-grey, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi light grey, terminal joint whitish towards base. Antennæ whitish-grey, ciliations fasciculated (3). Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; rather light glossy grey; discal stigmata moderately large, cloudy, dark grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, light grey; cilia light grey.

MADRAS, Palnis (*Campbell*); 1 ex. Distinguished at once from other Indian species by antennæ.

Cophomantis pumicata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax glossy pale greyish. Palpi pale greyish, terminal joint and apex of second grey-whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated,

apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 present as a minute branch of 8, running to apex; glossy light grey; discal stigmata forming small cloudy dark grey spots, second larger: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, January (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. The presence of vein 7 is exceptional in the genus, but is only a specific distinction; it is perhaps curious that this vein is present only in the smallest species of the genus, which is therefore probably the most primitive.

TRICHOBOSCIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue ♂ with each maxilla long, separate, scaled, furnished to middle with expanded tuft of very long fine hairs. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, with slight sinuate excavation on stalk at $\frac{1}{4}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi ♂ long, recurved, second joint considerably thickened with dense appressed scales, somewhat angularly projecting at apex beneath, at apex above with dense erect tuft of scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, considerably thickened with appressed scales diminishing to pointed apex. Maxillary palpi short, loosely expanded with scales. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above, beneath with long roughly expanded hairpencil from base. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, subtrapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 coincident, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to *Brachmia* group, perhaps allied to *Pachnistis*, but with very peculiar secondary characters of ♂, especially the modification of tongue.

Trichoboscis pansarista, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and apical tuft of second dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; undefined suffused darker spots indicating discal stigmata; some ochreous-whitish suffusion on costal edge about $\frac{5}{8}$, forming a small spot at posterior extremity: cilia fuscous, extreme base ochreous-whitish dotted dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, base ochreous-whitish.

SIKKIM, 1800 feet, January (*E. C. Dudgeon*); 1 ex.

Pachnistis banausopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Palpi whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ ♂ rather stout. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, more or less densely irrorated dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; costal edge ochreous-whitish, a

fuscous dot beyond middle; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, variable in distinctness, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; an almost marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, base spotted fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate and Espiritu Santo, July (*Buxton*); 8 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

***Brachmia philomusa* Meyr.**

Larva mining or rolling leaves of *Vernonia cinerea* (*Compositæ*) (*Rangi*).

***Brachmia melanocarpa*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint whitish finely edged grey on each side. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish sprinkled grey; stigmata forming roundish black spots, second discal largest, plical slightly before first discal; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, a faint pale grey subbasal shade.

TEXAS, Forestburg, August; 2 ex.

***Brachmia crypsinoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous minutely speckled whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish-fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SIAM, Bangkok (*C. J. Angaard*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). An obscure insect, closely similar to *juridica* from Ceylon, but readily distinguished by the dark head, and vein 9 out of 7 (in *juridica* separate).

PROADAMAS, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2, 3, 4 equally remote, 5 nearly approximated at base to 4, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 approximated at base, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia nearly 1; beneath pale with scattered blackish scales as in *Gasmara*; 2 remote, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked; without cubital pecten.

A remarkable type, ancestral to *Gasmara*.

***Proadamas indefessa*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous. terminal joint with dark fuscous line on each side. Antennæ light fuscous obscurely ringed whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; vein 1 *b* and margins of cell marked whitish lines, latter limiting obscure darker spots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing representing discal stigmata; costal edge marked with a white dash before middle and small subtriangular spot towards apex; a small round dark fuscous apical spot: cilia whitish with three grey shades. Hindwings light grey, towards base subhyaline speckled grey; a small whitish-ochreous tuft from base on dorsal edge; cilia grey-whitish with two grey shades.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, December (*Green*); 1 ex.

COLPOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with loosely appressed scales above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3-5 rather approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Perhaps ancestral to *Encolpotis*. The possession of antennal pecten is notable.

***Colpomorpha orthomeris*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head light fuscous, face suffused ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged fuscous except apex. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled; straight direct slender indistinct whitish-ochreous lines crossing wing at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first followed on costa by a small whitish spot and second rising from a similar spot; 2 or 3 black dots on costa towards apex edged white beneath: cilia fuscous, a dark grey postmedian shade, beyond this whitish, at apex of wing grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis; 1 ex.

***Ischnodoris chlorosperma*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, with dark fuscous median band. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique;

fuscous mixed darker; a pale ochreous median basal dot; stigmata forming small suffused darker spots, plical slightly before first discal: cilia pale greyish, a fuscous subbasal shade, costal cilia brownish-ochreous to near apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, February (Green); 1 ex.

Glyphidocera lithodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ light grey, notch obsolete. Palpi whitish, second joint light grey except apex. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, scales of 3 basal segments somewhat modified. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 and 8 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey; stigmata grey, plical and first discal small, indistinct or obsolete, plical rather anterior, second discal moderately large, round, distinct: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish, towards apex suffused pale grey; cilia whitish.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–8000 feet, April, May, July; 3 ex. I have concluded that the genus *Sceptea* Wals, to which this species would be referred owing to the stalking of veins 6 and 8 of forewings, cannot be naturally separated from *Glyphidocera*.

Glyphidocera thyrsogastra, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous obscurely ringed fuscous, notch moderate, with scale-tooth beneath. Palpi pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, above with clothing of long whitish-ochreous hairs extending from base of segment 2 to end of segment 4. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 6, 8, 9 approximated at base; light yellow-ochreous, thinly sprinkled fuscous; discal stigmata small, grey; 3 or 4 blackish dots on termen: cilia pale ochreous tinged grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Rio Napo, May (*Parish*); 1 ex. Apparently closely allied to *exsiccata*, which has similar abdominal scaling and wing-form, but differs in having veins 6 and 8 of forewings stalked (this character is unfortunately omitted in my description), the abdomen otherwise dark grey, and dark markings of forewings more developed. As the genus *Ptilostonychia* Wals. is only separated from *Glyphidocera* by the rough scaling of the palpi (I am describing elsewhere another species with similar characters), I consider that it is not properly tenable as distinct.

Glyphidocera notolopha, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely ringed light fuscous, notch slight, partially filled with scales. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint slightly sprinkled light fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, from beyond

segment 3 with a large dorsal tuft of long whitish-ochreous hair-scales extending to apex. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 6, 8, 9 nearly approximated at base; whitish-ochreous, some scattered minute fuscous specks; a dark fuscous linear mark in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, discal stigmata fuscous; a slight mark of fuscous suffusion along costa beyond middle: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Glyphidocera barythyma, n. sp.

♂. 13–15 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous obscurely ringed fuscous, notch very slight. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; light greyish-ochreous rather closely sprinkled dark fuscous; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal rather large, plical rather obliquely before it, an additional dot directly beneath second discal and confluent with it; a fuscous line on upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish, two dark grey shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal shade.

TEXAS, Forestburg, 5000 feet, August; 2 ex. Nearest *meyrickella* Busck.

Glyphidocera lophandra, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, tegulæ more or less sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, obscurely ringed light fuscous, notch slight. Palpi pale ochreous, sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint thickened with loosely projecting scales posteriorly. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 8 separate; pale ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, posteriorly tending to form suffused streaks between veins; a small elongate dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata forming small elongate dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes a smaller similar spot on fold beneath middle of wing; a marginal series of small dark fuscous spots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, more whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September; PERU, Rio Napo, May (*Parish*); 4 ex. The peculiar scaling of the palpi (probably sexual, as in *Anaptilora*) does not here seem to call for generic division, the species being in other respects a typical *Glyphidocera*; a slight similar thickening is found in *exsiccata*.

Glyphidocera zophocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous, a few fuscous specks. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed dark fuscous, notch rather

shallow, with scaletooth beneath. Palpi ochreous sprinkled or sometimes suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, without special scales, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 separate; ochreous, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beneath and somewhat before second discal, or these sometimes connected; in one example some greyish suffusion towards termen; a slender cloudy dark fuscous streak along upper part of termen, sometimes tending to form 3 dots: cilia grey sprinkled dark fuscous, on tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRINIDAD, February; 4 ex. Nearest *exsiccata* from Guiana, but larger and without the special abdominal scales of that species, differing also in having vein 8 separate.

Glyphidocera democratica, n. sp.

♂. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax brownish, face pale ochreous. Antennæ ochreous, obscurely ringed or suffused fuscous above, notch deep, with scale-tooth beneath. Palpi light ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 8 separate; light ochreous-brown, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal moderately large, plical slightly before it, second discal slightly transverse or indistinctly double; apical edge suffused fuscous: cilia pale greyish, two obscure grey shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

TEXAS, Alpine (7000 feet), Forestburg (5000 feet), April, July; 5 ex. Very similar to *aequipulvella* Chamb. (of which I possess a certified specimen from Mr. A. Busck; Chambers' description is inadequate for identification), but that species has costa of forewings more arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, plical stigma rather obliquely before first discal, antennal notch very slight.

Glyphidocera isonephes, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated grey, face and palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled grey. Antennæ grey, notch slight, almost obliterated with scales. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 approximated at base; pale greyish-ochreous closely and suffusedly irrorated grey; stigmata forming very indistinct cloudy grey spots, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish median shade. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

COLORADO, Loveland, 5000 feet, July; 1 ex.

AROTROMIMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, faintly sinuate at base, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrected, second joint long, thickened with dense scales beneath and clothed with roughly expanded hairscales above, terminal joint short, with appressed scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense rough hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 8 nearly approximated at base, 7 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia nearly 1; without cubital pecten; 2 nearly from middle of cell, 3 from near angle, 4 from angle, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

A peculiar form of doubtful affinity, the palpi quite abnormal; perhaps a derivative of the *Glyphidocera* group.

Arotromima politica, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax whitish. Palpi ochreous, becoming white towards upper scales and apex, basal third blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base, then nearly straight, rather abruptly bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; white, tinged grey on posterior third, darker near apex; costal edge blackish at base, some slight brownish suffusion beneath this; some brown suffusion along posterior half of costa; stigmata indicated by faint greyish suffusion; three small black marginal marks round apex: cilia white, above apex with two short fuscous shades. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, April (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Autosticha enervata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, sometimes rather speckled fuscous posteriorly; very small blackish dots on base of costa and dorsum, and in middle near base; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large; a marginal series of rather elongate dark fuscous dots round posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, March, October; 4 ex.

Phthorimaea microcasis, n. sp.

Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher has called my attention to the fact that the European *Gelechia micradelpha* Wals. (1900), now referred to *Phthorimaea*, is homonymous with the Australian *Gelechia micradelpha* Low. (1897), and requires to be renamed; I therefore propose for it the name *microcasis*.

ANOMOLOGIDÆ.

Anomologa demens Meyr.

I have now seen a ♂, 19 mm., from Weenen, Natal, December (*Thomasset*), entirely agreeing with the type in structure and superficial characters, and therefore proving satisfactorily that this singular form is a natural species and not a casual abnormality.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes myriodesma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head white, two fuscous spots on crown. Palpi moderate, curved, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, whitish, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Thorax white, with small fuscous antemedian and posterior spots, and some irroration on tegulæ. Abdomen whitish, with pale ochreous segmental bands, two small dark fuscous spots on segment 2. Forewings pale ochreous-yellowish; some slight dark fuscous irroration in middle of base; five irregular series of white bars edged grey or dark fuscous irroration; tips of segments white: cilia pale yellowish barred whitish. Hindwings as forewings.

PORT. E. AFRICA, Makulane; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Very similar to *ischalea* from Ceylon, which however is smaller, with a well-defined white blotch on segment 2 of abdomen.

Orneodes anemolia, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint cylindrical, pale ochreous, terminal joint minute, white. Thorax white, irregularly speckled grey. Abdomen white irrorated dark grey, segments 2 and 4 clear white dorsally, ventral surface wholly white. Forewings greyish-ochreous, greyer towards base, segment 1 more ochreous-tinged posteriorly; segment 1 with five white bars, second and fourth broad; segments 2-6 with four narrow white greyish-edged bars, and tips white; cilia grey-whitish, whiter on markings. Hindwings with all segments as 2-6 of forewings.

MADRAS, Trichinopoly; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *ischalea*.

Orneodes eteoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 18-20 mm. Crown yellow, face whitish-yellow, deep orange bars before and behind forehead. Palpi second joint long, porrected, clothed with dense scales roughened above towards base, fuscous speckled pale yellowish, rough scales yellowish, tip whitish, terminal joint less than half second, obliquely ascending, pointed, whitish with dark grey median band. Thorax yellow with two deep orange transverse bands. Abdomen deep orange, segmental margins whitish-yellow. Forewings deep orange; segment 1 irregularly dotted whitish-yellow, sometimes with dark grey marks at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; segments 2-6 with six series of whitish-yellow bars,

more or less variable dark grey irroration on edges of groundcolour between these, increased at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and apex to form more or less developed grey fasciæ: cilia yellow-whitish, barred greyish or pale orange on markings. Hindwings whitish, with about six orange bands crossing all segments, edged with some irregular blackish scales, or in one example almost obliterated with blackish scales; cilia as in forewings.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrā (*Meek*); 2 ex. (one of these in Coll. Paravicini).

Orneodes trachydesma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a few fuscous scales. Palpi long, curved, ascending, whitish, second joint thickened with slightly rough scales, tinged fuscous towards base, terminal joint more than half second, moderate, tolerably pointed. Antennæ subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish dorsally suffused light fuscous. Forewings ochreous-whitish; base irregularly sprinkled fuscous; a moderate ill-defined fascia of light fuscous suffusion on segments 2-5, followed by a fainter fascia, separated by whitish bars from a third pale greyish fascia becoming obsolete on segment 5; tips of segments white: cilia ochreous-whitish, on third fascia and beyond it pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish; base sprinkled brown; a brownish fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$ and curved fuscous postmedian fascia, both clothed with very long roughly erect fuscous hairscales, between these some fuscous irroration: cilia whitish, on fasciæ fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, Dep. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet, January (*Steinbach*); 1 ex.

Orneodes microdesma, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish, crown spotted dark grey. Palpi rather short, slender, ascending, grey, terminal joint short, whitish with grey median ring. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated dark grey. Forewings whitish-ochreous, basal area suffusedly irrorated dark grey; segment 1 suffused grey, with seven fine white bars, a white costal dot between second and third; segments 2-6 with four series of slender white bars rather broadly edged dark grey: cilia grey, mixed white on bars, mostly dark grey at base between bars, at apex grey with whitish tips. Hindwings whitish, base suffused grey; segment 1 with four dark grey bands, third whitish-ochreous except ends; segments 2-5 with about ten series of dark grey slender bars; segment 6 as segment 1, but fourth band reduced to a narrow bar; cilia whitish, somewhat mixed dark grey on broader markings.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Orneodes eurynephela, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head dark grey, frontal bar cream-white, face whitish mixed grey. Palpi moderate, slender, ascending, grey, terminal joint short, whitish with grey median bar. Antennæ cream-white. Thorax blackish-grey, posterior half ochreous-yellow,

with two blackish-grey dorsal spots. Abdomen blackish-grey, three basal segments mixed ochreous-yellow, anal tuft and ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish (mostly reduced to slender bars between markings); base mixed blackish-grey; a moderate curved blackish-grey fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded in middle by orange suffusion, and a broad curved blackish-grey postmedian fascia, between these a narrow orange and grey fascia edged blackish, obsolete on segment 1; a similar narrow fascia beyond postmedian, followed by a series of blackish-grey bars, both partially obsolete on segment 1: cilia grey, with indistinct whitish bars. Hindwings as segments 2-6 of forewings, but basal third more yellowish-tinged, first dark fascia much narrowed on upper half and partially filled yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrā (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Orneodes ochraspis*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint obliquely ascending, shortly rough-scaled, a grey lateral streak, terminal joint half second, loosely scaled, pointed, erect, a grey median ring. Abdomen white, a dark fuscous median dorsal spot. Forewings white; some greyish suffusion on costa near base; a moderate angulated fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$ indicated by dark fuscous marginal dots, filled grey on costal half; a narrow slightly curved postmedian fascia indicated by dark fuscous marginal dots except on segment 1, on segment 6 united into a blackish spot; a slightly angulated narrow fascia at about $\frac{3}{4}$ indicated by dark fuscous marginal dots except on segment 1, on segments 1-3 forming an ochreous transverse blotch gradually expanded upwards, on segment 3 marked with a black spot; præapical and minute apical dark fuscous dots except on segment 1; cilia white, on ochreous blotch concolorous, round termen and dorsum barred whitish-ochreous. Hindwings white; dark fuscous dots on angles of cell, a single series at $\frac{1}{3}$ except on segment 6, a double series about middle (single on segment 6), two large dots beyond middle on segment 1 and a longitudinal mark on segment 2, a double series about $\frac{3}{4}$ except on segment 6, and præapical and apical dots on all segments, strongest on 6; cilia white, on costa barred pale ochreous, round apex of segments whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Orneodes baliochlora*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed dark grey, a white frontal bar. Palpi ascending, evenly thickened with scales, second joint grey, white anteriorly, terminal joint half second, obtuse, white with dark grey median band. Antennæ whitish, ciliations 1. Thorax whitish suffusedly irrorated dark grey, a white posterior spot. Abdomen whitish suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, two basal segments suffused orange-fulvous, præapical segment suffused ochreous-orange, anal segment ochreous-whitish, genital tufts white. Forewings ochreous-whitish, costal edge white; markings grey

irrorated dark grey; some irregular basal marking; a moderate curved fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, forming two bars on costa; a moderate irregular postmedian fascia, becoming broader and double on segments 1-3, each portion forming two bars on costa; beyond this a narrow fascia indicated by dark grey marginal dots and grey cilia; a submarginal line formed by dark grey dots and grey cilia; an apical series of dark grey dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, grey on markings. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a moderate irregular straight dark grey fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, obsolete on segment 6; three slender fasciæ on posterior half of wing indicated by dark grey marginal dots and grey cilia, partly obsolete on segment 6; a præapical series of dark grey dots; cilia ochreous-whitish, grey on markings.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 2 ex. (one of these in Coll. Paravicini). Probably nearest *ochrozona*.

***Orneodes cymographa*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head grey (partly rubbed), face white. Palpi ascending, evenly thickened with scales, grey, terminal joint half second, obtuse, tip white. Thorax white, irregularly mixed grey posteriorly, a grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen white, irrorated dark grey except segmental margins and a dorsal stripe. Forewings white; some dark grey irroration at base, and a small spot on costa near base; four whitish-ochreous fasciæ edged dark grey, first well-marked, antemedian, irregular, angulated in middle, second narrow, little marked, third well-marked, broader, irregular, broadest on segment 3, fourth narrower; a præmarginal series of dark grey bars: cilia whitish, on markings greyish, on first and third fasciæ darker grey. Hindwings white, base mixed dark grey; remainder of wing with about eight series of equidistant bars of dark grey irroration, on segments 1 and 6 confluent into four broader bars; cilia whitish, tinged grey on markings.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *baliochlora*.

***Orneodes anticoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Face and forehead white, crown grey, a black bar behind forehead. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, cylindrical, second joint grey, internally white, terminal joint about half second, obtuse, white with dark grey median band. Thorax white irregularly mixed dark fuscous, a dark spot on shoulder. Abdomen yellowish irrorated fuscous, segmental margins white. Forewings whitish; basal area irregularly mixed dark grey, an elongated dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; five irregular whitish-ochreous fasciæ edged dark grey. first moderate, antemedian, second median, narrow, suddenly dilated on segment 3, third and fourth moderate, fifth apical: cilia whitish, grey on dark markings, and on first, third, and fourth fasciæ. Hindwings whitish, with first and last three whitish-ochreous fasciæ edged dark grey as in forewings; cilia whitish, grey on fasciæ as in forewings.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., Snow Mts. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *cymographa*.

Orneodos illuminatrix, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head light grey, face whitish (rubbed). Antennæ unipectinated (2). Palpi long, grey, second joint porrected, loosely haired, terminal joint nearly as long as second, ascending, slender, pointed, whitish with dark grey median band. Maxillary palpi distinct, short, porrected. Thorax grey mixed dark fuscous, a white anterior dorsal blotch. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings dark fuscous; some minute white strigulæ from costa anteriorly, segment 1 fuscous, costal edge blackish, five spots indicated by white margins becoming more conspicuous posteriorly, last two whitish-ochreous with costal margin also white, a white patch in cilia beneath these, apex of segment orange; segment 2 with posterior half divided into three equal portions, first greyish, second white, third orange with minute white bar towards apex, cilia on these concolorous; segment 3 as segment 2, but second posterior area whitish-grey, cilia beneath it suffused blackish; segment 4 similar, but with cilia on first posterior area white above and partly blackish beneath, on second area suffused blackish above and beneath, orange area narrow, apical area beyond it grey; segment 5 as 4, but cilia on first area greyer, orange bar very narrow; segment 6 greyish with three whitish dots, cilia mostly blackish. Hindwings whitish, some scattered blackish scales towards base; a postmedian series of slender blackish-grey bars; apical fourth suffused dark grey, with two series of white dots; cilia white, on apical fourth blackish-grey.

CAMEROONS, Bitje R., April; 1 ex. The specimen is partially damaged, but the species is easily recognisable, and interesting as an undoubtedly primitive form of the genus.

Orneodes semophantis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi moderate, ascending, white, second joint loosely scaled, fuscous externally except tip, terminal joint half second, a grey median ring. Thorax fuscous, tegulæ white except shoulder and some irroration at tip. Abdomen light ochreous, segments 1-3 and 6 more or less suffused dark brown, apex white. Forewings greyish-ochreous; segment 1 fuscous with white blackish-edged postmedian bar and broader one at $\frac{4}{5}$ closely followed by a narrow one, apex beyond this blackish; a blackish dash before base of first cleft; segments 2 and 3 with three whitish-grey blackish-edged bars and a posterior slender white blackish-edged bar, space between second and third bars suffused blackish-grey; segment 4 similar, but second and third bars confluent into a broad grey blackish-edged bar; segment 5 similar to 4, but broad bar whitish; segment 6 pale greyish-ochreous with four whitish blackish-edged bars, space between second and third forming a small blackish spot: cilia light greyish-ochreous, on segment 1 white on bars, on segments 2 and 3 partly grey or blackish on markings, on segments 5 and 6 mostly whitish. Hindwings white, with five pairs of blackish-grey dots on each segment, last apical; a brownish-orange spot on base of fourth

cleft, and a larger one on middle of segment 5, extended into cilia; segments 1-3 tinged greyish-ochreous towards apex; cilia whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Orneodes imbrifera, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head white mixed grey. (Palpi missing.) Thorax white, two grey anterior spots and some slight irroration, dark grey antemedian and posterior bars. Abdomen white sprinkled dark grey, white marginal rings with fine dark fuscous marginal edge. Forewings whitish, tips of scales grey, forming a fine transverse striolation; four small dark grey white-edged spots on anterior half of costa; dark grey white-edged postmedian and subterminal fasciæ, with grey cilia, first moderately broad, narrower on segment 1, appearing angulated inwards on segment 2 and sharply outwards between segments 3 and 4, second narrow, irregular, nearest termen on segment 2; blackish-grey apical dots on segments: cilia ochreous-whitish, grey on fasciæ, white on marginal dots. Hindwings whitish, segments finely striolated grey and dark grey, with several indistinct series of whitish dots; cilia whitish, irregular median and posterior fasciæ indicated by grey bars.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; 1 ex.

Orneodes ruens, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head grey-whitish, face whiter. Palpi long, recurved, whitish, second joint thickened with scales, with dark grey oblique subapical band, terminal joint as long as second, with grey median band. Thorax whitish, a blackish-grey blotch on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey, segmental margins white. Forewings light yellow-ochreous; basal area much mixed blackish-grey; six spots on segment 1 formed by blackish costal suffusion edged laterally white, third extended across segment and extended on its lower margin; segments 2-6 basally irrorated blackish-grey, then with median and posterior fasciæ edged first with blackish-grey irroration and then with white, median fascia nearly straight, narrowest on segment 4, posterior fascia rather narrow and near termen on segments 2 and 5, much wider and retracted on segments 3 and 4, rather narrow and retracted on segment 6, all segments with apical white dots edged dark grey anteriorly: cilia whitish barred grey, on fasciæ dark grey. Hindwings whitish-yellowish; basal area irregularly marked blackish; a rather narrow irregular median fascia of grey irroration, edged on each side with white blackish-edged bars; a rather narrow posterior pale grey-yellowish fascia edged with white bars margined blackish-grey, retracted on segments 1, 3, and 6; apical dots and cilia as in forewings.

TIBET, Tay-Tou-Ho; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Forewings almost exactly as in the Indian *spilodesma*, but hindwings and palpi different.

HEBDOMACTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, collar forming a hood of long rough hairs projecting over crown; ocelli posterior; tongue imperceptible, scales rough round mouth. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ moderately ciliated, scape moderate, with dense anterior apical projection of scales. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrected, second joint loosely scaled, terminal joint somewhat shorter, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, porrected. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi thrice as long, posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above, tarsi about as long. Forewings cleft from middle into six linear plumes, second cleft slightly deeper than others; 2 from middle of cell, running to segment 6, 3 from $\frac{3}{4}$ to segment 5, 4 and 5 connate from angle to segments 4 and 3, 6 from near upper angle to segment 2, 7 to apex, 8-10 out of 7, 11 from near upper angle. Hindwings cleft from about $\frac{1}{3}$ into seven linear plumes, first and third clefts rather deeper; 1 *b* to segment 7, 1 *a* to sixth cleft, 2 absent, 3 from near middle to segment 6, 4 and 5 from angle to segments 5 and 4, 6 and 7 from upper angle to segments 3 and 2, 8 to segment 1.

This curious genus has all the facies of an *Orneodes*, but is obviously much more primitive in structure. In *Triscaedecia* veins 9 and 10 of forewings, as well as 11, rise from cell before 7, as stated by Hampson; I have verified this.

Hebdomactis crystallodes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white mixed grey. Palpi dark grey, upper edge white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white, tegulæ mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen white, segments 1-3 suffused fuscous dorsally. Forewings snow-white; basal area as far as clefts suffused fuscous and dark fuscous, costa throughout with about 8 irregular dark fuscous spots, on anterior half of costa pairs of white dots between these; a terminal patch of fuscous and dark fuscous suffusion on segments 1-4, darkest posteriorly, narrowest at apex and widest on segment 3, including two white dots on each segment: cilia white, on terminal patch concolorous. Hindwings snow-white; basal area to clefts suffused fuscous; a light greyish streak crossing wing at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a series of light greyish bars on segments towards apex; cilia white, except on streak.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

HEXERETMIS, n. g.

Head with short loosely appressed hairs; ocelli far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ lamellate-dentate, ciliated, scape moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, second joint stout, swollen medially, porrected, rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obliquely ascending, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected,

filiform, pointed. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, terminal fifth cleft into six lobes; 1 *b* running to dorsum before fifth cleft, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, running to segment 6, 3 from near 2, running to segment 5, 4 from near angle, running to segment 4, 5 from angle, running to segment 3, 6 from near upper angle, running to segment 2, 7 from upper angle, running to apex, 8, 9, 10 out of 7, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 12 running to costa beyond middle. Hindwings 1, subovate, terminal fifth cleft in six lobes; 1 *b* running to segment 6, 2 absent, 3 from beyond middle of cell, running to segment 5, 4 from near angle, running to segment 4, 5 from angle, running to segment 3, 6 parallel to 7, running to segment 2, 7 from angle, running to apex, 8 diverging from near base, running to costa towards apex.

Nearest to *Triscaedecia*, and implying an earlier form more primitive than either.

Hexeretmis argo, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused reddish-ochreous above, especially towards middle. Thorax pale ochreous, a transverse median band of irregular fuscous suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, segments 2-4 ferruginous-brown. Forewings whitish-ochreous, some irregular brownish-yellow suffusion beneath costa throughout, a dorsal stripe and terminal third of wing tinged brownish-ochreous; a blotch of brown suffusion in middle of base; costal edge blackish on two anterior longer and four posterior shorter spaces, at each end of these slight whitish suffusion; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a slightly curved transverse suffused dark brown streak at $\frac{2}{3}$ not reaching costa, tending to be broken into lunulate spots, connected in middle by a dark brown blotch with base of third cleft; a dark fuscous dot on base of each cleft; minute black dots indicated on sides of each lobe towards apex, these larger and darker on edges of third cleft: cilia pale ochreous, with slight indications of bars of fuscous mixture. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, lobes tinged brownish-ochreous; a moderately broad dark brown fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrowed upwards; a dark fuscous discal dot before middle; a slightly curved waved fuscous transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$; dark fuscous marks at base of clefts, and a spot on costa in line with these; distinct dark fuscous dots on each side of lobes towards apex; cilia as in forewings, dorsal cilia long and dense, pale ochreous.

PERU (S.E.), La Oroya, R. Imamhari, 3000 feet (*Ockenden*): 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Carposina thermurgà, n. sp.

I propose this name for *Carposina ferruginea* Meyr. Exot. Micr. iii, 137, in naming which I accidentally overlooked the prior *C. ferruginea* Wals.

HELIOZELIDÆ.

Antispila pariodelta, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face golden-white. Antennæ light brassy-grey. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings dark bronzy irrorated dark fuscous; two shining snow-white dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, erect-triangular, reaching nearly half across wing; a very small oblique shining white mark on costa midway between these, and a transverse-triangular spot on costa about as large as second dorsal and obliquely beyond it: cilia bronzy-fuscous, outer half beyond a blackish line white. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred October from larvæ mining leaves of *Odina wodier* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*Rangî*); pupa-case oval, violet-brown, with three short white silken projections on one side of the mouth and four on the other; 1 ex. Quite different from *micrarcha*, which feeds on the same plant.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Hieromantis phaeodora, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head glossy ochreous-whitish, crown more ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreous (injured). Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base to acute apex; light yellow-ochreous; raised greyish tufts tipped with black on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing and above fold before middle, these connected by a greyish shade, a patch of faint greyish tinge in disc and towards dorsum preceding these; a light prismatic-grey streak surrounded with ferruginous suffusion from costa beyond middle direct to fold, and a similar oblique streak from disc beyond this to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, a fine white costal streak between these; apex ferruginous: cilia rather dark grey (injured). Hindwings grey irrorated dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

ANDAMANS, at light, July (*Ferrar*); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda leptoclista, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pearly-whitish, crown tinged grey posteriorly. Palpi fuscous. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, a small dark grey spot at posterior extremity. Forewings very narrow, acute; light ochreous-yellow; markings rather dark brown-grey: a fine costal line from base to third fascia; three rather narrow fasciæ, first basal, edge subconcave, second before $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, dilated dorsally, third inwards-oblique from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected with second on dorsum by a narrow streak; a very small suffused apical spot: cilia pale yellowish, tinged grey towards tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Near *tetrarma*.

Stathmopoda atrinotata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head glossy ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, edges whitish. Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base to acute apex; pale ochreous-yellow; a slightly oblique wedged shaped brown streak from dorsum towards base reaching to near costa, marked with a small irregular black spot on dorsum and a black mark on fold; a rather broad brown antemedian fascia triangularly projecting posteriorly on dorsum to touch a brown patch occupying apical fourth and projecting on termen, extreme apex pale yellowish: cilia rather dark grey, towards base overlaid brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ANDAMANS, at light, July (*Ferrari*); 1 ex. Perhaps nearest *sycastis*.

Stathmopoda crocasma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Face and forehead pale ochreous-yellowish, crown and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark fuscous; two light yellow fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, broad, direct, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, moderate, slightly curved; an apical light orange spot, anterior edge indented in middle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, February (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda meliscelis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Crown dark fuscous, face and forehead iridescent white. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, a broad transverse median yellow-whitish band. Forewings narrow, acute; dark fuscous; rather narrow yellow-whitish direct fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, somewhat narrowed on costa, first whiter and followed by subcostal and subdorsal dots; a light yellowish wedged shaped blotch occupying wing from $\frac{3}{4}$ to near apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey. Posterior legs yellowish banded with whorls of dark fuscous bristles, two apical joints of tarsi white.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Oedematopoda pyromyia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head glossy dark violet-fuscous, face iridescent blue-grey. Palpi dark fuscous becoming whitish towards base. Antennæ dark violet-fuscous. Thorax coppery-red, sometimes suffused dark fuscous, metathorax white. Abdomen blue-black, a white mark on lateral edge of 2, a silvery-blue or blue-whitish posterior ring on 3. Forewings slightly narrower than in *clero-dendronella*; crimson-red; extreme base tinged fuscous or dark fuscous; some variable irregular dark grey suffusion extending more or less along dorsal area, and on a slight submedian streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia crimson-reddish becoming grey posteriorly. Hindwings ♀ crimson-reddish, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ blackish-grey, more or less extended by suffusion or irroration dorsally towards base, ♂ wholly

blackish-grey except basal fourth whitish, somewhat extended on costa and slightly tinged red; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, August, September; amongst bamboo much infested with *Aphides*, the larva probably feeding on these (*Fletcher*); 6 ex.

***Eretmocera pentaxantha*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish. Abdomen orange-yellow, 2 basal segments blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blue-blackish: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

CHINA, Tsinan, Shantung, June (*Hindle*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Eretmocera percnophanes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark iridescent fuscous, collar bronzy. Abdomen orange, a broad antemedian band and anal segment except apex indigo-blackish (abdomen ♂ missing). Forewings dark purple-blue-fuscous: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark coppery-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

PHILIPPINES, Samar, May (*McGregor*); 2 ex.

HECATOMPEDA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely rough; ocelli posterior; tongue apparently obsolete. Antennæ slightly over 1, joints very numerous (about 100), somewhat flattened, scape rather short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales anteriorly, not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint about as long as second, moderately acute. Maxillary palpi short, apparently 3-jointed, porrected, with appressed scales. Posterior tibiæ rather rough-scaled, tarsi longer, with slight apical bristles. Abdomen rather stout, somewhat flattened. Forewings 2-4 nearly approximated from angle, 5 absent, 7 to apex, separate, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

A peculiar and interesting form.

***Hecatompeda pyrocephala*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head reddish-orange. Antennæ grey. Palpi orange, terminal joint whitish anteriorly, with a grey lateral line. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen blackish, basal half orange, beneath wholly orange. Forewings narrow, costa faintly sinuate, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; an irregular-edged oblique antemedian light orange band, interrupted by some narrow grey suffusion below middle; cilia grey, paler and slightly yellowish-tinged anteriorly beneath apex.

SOLOMON Is., Florida (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini.)

CAMINEUTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat flatly compressed, scaled (not thickened), scape rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales, rather expanded whorls at origin of spurs (tarsi broken). Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Hecatompeda*.

Camineutis xanthocausta, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, suffused orange towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax reddish-orange, tegulæ dark bluish-fuscous except apex. Abdomen deep reddish-orange, median third with three slender blackish submarginal rings, apical third blackish. Legs dark fuscous, anterior coxæ orange. Forewings very elongate, costa faintly sinuate, arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; costal edge suffused reddish-orange from base to middle; a deep orange-fulvous streak occupying dorsal half anteriorly, narrowed to a point at tornus: cilia dark indigo-grey. Hindwings reddish-orange; apical half dark purple-fuscous; cilia dark grey, round basal half orange-fulvous.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). This insect agrees in many respects with the description of *Ædematopoda bicoloricornis* Strand, but cannot be that species, and is no *Ædematopoda*.

Corsocasis cryptosema, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining light grey. Palpi whitish-grey-yellowish, terminal joint greyer anteriorly. Abdomen with margin of segment 4, sometimes also partially of other segments whitish, beneath with median whitish patch. Posterior legs dark fuscous, bases of joints, a ring above median spurs of tibiæ, and whorls of bristles whiter. Forewings costa sinuate, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple fuscous: cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey; beneath with dark fuscous transverse bar on end of cell, preceded and followed by whitish suffusion, and a whitish streak round apical margin.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred December accidentally from *Embelia robusta* (*Myrsinaceæ*) (*T. R. Bell*), habits of larva not noticed (*Maxwell*); COORG, Dibidi, February to May (*Newcome*); 4 ex. My former record of *coronias* from Dibidi was erroneous, being founded on an imperfect specimen of this species. Hence the Ceylon record of *coronias* (from a specimen which I no longer possess) must be considered doubtful until confirmed. It is probable that the larva does not really feed on the above plant, but on scale-insects or refuse found on it. Pupa protruded from cocoon in emergence.